ANEWARROW

QUARTER BIZES, IBO. EACH! & FOR SEC OLURTT, PEABODY & CO.,

INTY MESFOR TO DAY

Hoof of Clay?

Tut, tut, Togo,
This is news!
You're a regue, O,
To refuse,
We misjudge you,
'Cause we thought
Naught could budge you
Till you fought.

I'm astounded.
On my word,
This confounded
Thing's occurred,
Don't I beg you
Bit and wait—
Shake your leg, you,
Try your fate.

Don't ait wishing
On the fence,
Swat the failing
Rojestvense;
Chase him, and him,
Shoot and knife,
From behind him
Mix the strife.

Gauge the man's of If you must, Raise the benzal, Bite the dust. Fear and Jap-knell,

Hang the quiet Waiting-game,

Stir the riot,

Kill and maim.

Count no deed that

Soon, my Togan,

Up and hike you O'er, the drink!

May we hear They dread war-slogan Smite our car. We'll not like you

John Paul Jones.

Greater Norfolk.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, April 19.—25, Denja, W. S.
Freeman J. H. Estes: Everett, S. K. Winni,
Maphattan, Rev. J. Hajout: Holiman, E. E.
Benson, H. D. Flood, W. H. Sanda

One More Idol With a

## TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.

BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 916 EAST MAIN

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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

500

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THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1905.

### The Mann Law.

Captain Joseph E. Willard, in an open letter to Rev. James Cannon, president of the Anti-Saloon League, has pointed out and emphasized several objectionable features of the Mann law to regulate liquor traffic in the rural districts. He says that the law is so framed as to permit great latitude in its construction and in terprelation, and that it does not permit the applicant to appeal to the Court of Appeals, otherwise in his opinion the court would have so construed the law as to make its operation uniform through

Mr. Willard then goes on to say that he is in favor of a rigid control of the liquor traffle, but is opposed to prohibiagainst sumptuary laws; because prohibition does not prohibit and because if does not prohibit and if the whiskey traffic must exist, the State should regulate the traffic so as to minimise its evils and derive therefrom a prope, teve-

Our view is that each and every com munity in the State should settle this question to suit itself. We are opposed law, a law prohibiting the sale of liquo whelmingly opposed to prohibition. and it is always demoralizing to have

That is a sufficient argument agains It is true that the Mann law does not provide the means of fairly testpublic sentiment in any locality. public sentiment, and that is by means of ballot has become universal. But the timent by means of petition. It practilegislates all saloons out of existence in the rural districts and in order of all have secured a petition to the in the district. That is contrary to the spirit of that clause in the Virginia Con stitution which provides for the secret tailet. The petition is not only a form of open ballot, but is in the nature of a recorded vote. The petition goes to the court and becomes a perpetual record, so that every citizen who votes for a saloon not only does so openly, but makes his vote a matter of public record.

It is not surprising therefore that under the operation of the Mann law the saloons in the rural districts for the most part, have been put out of business. If this had been done by vote of the peoit is, we hear grumblings from various sections and reports of much dissatisfaction. On the other hand, we hear many expressions of approval, and we believe that if a vote were taken throughout the rural districts to-morrow the Mann law would carry by an overwhelming ma-

We should like to see the question tested, and we believe that it should be tested. It should be submitted to a vote of the people. That would settle it one way or the other beyond a peradyenture. If the law is backed by public sentiment, it should be continued; if not, sooner or later, it will fall of its own

### The White Plague.

The Baltimore Sun uses as a text for an editorial some remarks of Rev. Dr. Donald Guthrie, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of that city, before the Federation of Woman's Clubs upon the subject of consumption. In the course of his address Dr. Guthrie said:

of his address Dr. Guthrie said:
"In view of the case with which the disease may be combatted, of the little that has been done to combat it—until recently we haven't even had a place where a poor consumptive could breather his hart—in view of the tremendous economic loss each year through the deaths from consumption, should we not hang our heads in shame? Here is this thing robbing us in this city of Baitimore of 1800 individuals every year. Yet the on individuals every year. Fet the with the dust on the streets that they a monster easily killed. Could have pulled up and gone away in order

esteemed in this city, and his remarks seem so. Yet the nuisance may be abated apply as well to Richmond and Virginia by the limely use of a little writer as they do to Baltimore and Maryland, By ten years of age, who lives in an alley in Baltimore, who sleeps with her small

nmily living in two rooms.
"The little girl is not responsible for it," e said. "But there they all are, and probably all will be infected by the disease."

This, he said, was one of the worst asof the disease—the fact that the house or room occupied by the consumplve becomes a veritable death trap for the people who follow unless stringent

We doubt not that there are cases of the same sort here in Richmond, and it is simply heathenish for us to neglect them. Such neglect is not only inhuman, bu it is at the peril of the community. But is as much genuine charity and philan thropy in this city as any in the land and there is abundant evidence of it. The trouble is we do not realize the prevaence and danger of this insidious and terrible disease. It is a sort of hidden ness. But so long as the disease is prevair that we breathe and no one, however healthy he may be, is immune. For th tracted it, for the sake of those who are liable to contract it, for the safety of our elves and those who are nearest and dearest to us, we should take every precost to rid this community of the dangerous infection.

#### Compulsory Education in Maryland.

The Maryland Board of Education ha The bill will be offered at the next session of the General Assembly. In 1902 but was limited in its operation to Balt It is now proposed to make the lay

The proposed law provides that every a child or children between the ages of eight and twelve years, in common school branches as schools shall be taught for a period equal scholastic year; provided, that 70 centum of school days for the school district in which such child or children of not less than one hundred days of school attendance, unless such child or of county school commissioners presentation to the board by the district trustees satisfactory evidence showing either that the bodlly or mental condition of the child does not permit of its case the county superintendent an appeal from such decision may be

within easy reach of every child. But that does not necessarily follow, as in the within two miles of any child or chiliren, such child or children shall not be

It is also argued that the law would work a hardship in cases where it is support of the family. To meet this objection the proposed Maryland law provides that "the board of county school commissioners, upon recommendation of trict where such person or persons reside may, in case 70 per centum of school days of said district exceed one hundred for the year, reduce the number of days of attendance to the minimum of one hundred, when satisfied that the parent, guardian or other person of such child or children is in absolute need of the child or children's work; or in case where such child or children support themselves or care for others who may be

dependent upon their services." the children are at school, it is provided that within ten days from the beginning of the school year, the principal teacher of every school shall report to the board of county school commissioners the names, ages and residences of all pupils children between the ages of eight and twelve years living within the boundaries of the school district who do not attend school. All parents or guardians who fail to send their children to school must be notified in writing by the county in case there is such an officer, and no fine will be imposed until such notice shall have been given and disregarded,

This is a very conservative law, and while it will protect the rights of the children and prevent parents or guardians from denying them the right of education, it is so reasonable in its provisions as not to be offensive in the manner of its enforcement or to work a hardship upon the poor. Compulsory edu-cation is coming in Virginia, and we

### The Dust Nuisance.

We are informed that tourists from the North, temperarily sojourning in Rich mond, have become so much disgusted with the dust on the streets that they

we call ourselves decent-not to speak of to escape the nuisance. We are not surwe call ourselves decent—not to speak of ito escape the nuisance. We are not surparticule—citizons if we did nothing to help kill it? I would like to see a little test pride in the city of Baltimore in ferable, and those who are not compolled to first extremely a little more in her humanitarian institutions."

The Cuthola to make the prior to escape the nuisance. We are not surparticular to first a little with a prior to help kill it? I would like to see a little test prior to live here will not endure it. But why should those of us who do live here be compelled to undure it? Is it a necessity? tels, and a little more in her numani-arian institutions."

Dr. Guthris is well known and highly Is there no way to prevent it? It would

way of emphasis he described a pathetic case that had recently been brought to concy demands it. Health demands it. ble attention—that of a consumptive child What do the people say? It is their affair and the remedy is in their hands? If they will speak out and instruct the Council, the Council will act. But if the pecple are indifferent, the dust will continue to fly. If the people patiently endure, the

### Colleges-and Libraries

A correspondent of the News Leader, writing from Arvonia, says that it appears from information recently received there that Righmond may have Hamp-den-Sidney College, it she will only offer the necessary inducements.

this statement is made, and we do no opportunity of bringing that splendld old proved. Richmond is already an educa add greatly to her prestige. From every point of view, it would be desirable as a Richmond institution. It would bring would bring from year to year a large students. These would b most acceptable acquisitions to Richmond tution must have supplies and every proto the wealth of the community.

The Union Theological Seminary, the yoke-fellow of Hampden-Sidney, is already here, and is an institution of which estitutions should not be separated and

recently made and defeated to establish

substantial inducements will be offered disposed to bring the college here

eather trousers have been "added" to the President's costume. The hope in-

admiral will be a shock to some of his

avoid a general mix-up with the fishing

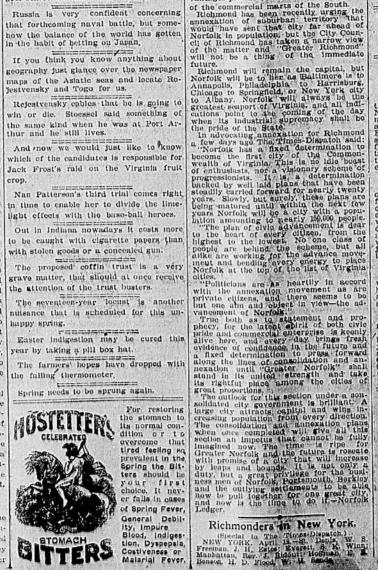
tigated right along. Now, the Interstate Commerce Committee wants to ask him

must be added to the old estimate for the Panama Canal. Secretary Shaw (not Taft) is the Secretary of the Treasury

As the base-ball season slowly dawns

Russia is very confident concerning that forthcoming naval battle, but some-

In order to ascertain whether or not all in time to enable her to divide the lime-



General Debil-ity, Impure Blood, Indiges-tion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness or Maiarial Fever,

## QUERIES AND "LARAN

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—(i) Plaase tell me whether or not
there is any way to get rid of wild
chions. Is there anything that will take
away the disagreeable taste from the
nilk and butter after cows have caten

Wild 'Onions

ANSWERS

them?

(2) What will keep worms off of currant bushee? I have been told to spray them, when in bloom, with Paris green. Would this be perfectly safe?

(3) What causes black knots to form on sour cherry trees? What will stop them?

(1) It is difficult to rid land of wild subject them? onions; very close pasturing with sheep for several years will help. There is a preparation made by Mrs. Lee, of Danvalle, when fed to cows with their feed, will almost entirely destroy the odor of the onion from the milk.

(2) Spray your current bushe wormy with white hellebore. Use one ounce to three gallons of water.

by a fungus. Cut them off and burn on the ground the fungus will propagate more rapidly than on the trees.

Keys of the Kingdom.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Will you please answer the follow-ing questions: ng questions.

1: What is meant by the keys of the ingdom of heaven, in St. Matthew, 16th thaptier, verse 19th;

2: What did Christ give Feter that rep-

resented the keys?

3. How old was the Apostle Paul a the time of his death?

We answer as follows:

mean that literally keys are passed, bu of the Saviour, "The key of the house of he shall open and none, shall shut" &c. Not that a literal key was laid upor his shoulder, but that "ble governmen

2. What Christ gave Peter was the at thority of government and discipline in ims, authority was not given to Perc. thew xviii:18 and St. John xx:23. In these places we are taught that all the spostles

not known, though Aradition has fixed it at sixty-eight. He speaks of himself as 'Paul the Aged," in his Epistle of Philemon; and many traditions represent him as old, gray-bearded and bald-headed, but hese are of little value.

Problem in Algebra.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Please work this algebra problem
in The Times-Dispatch:
x + y

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I notice in your collorial of the Isth, on John Paul Jones, you state that it is not known how he acquired the surname of Jones. I would like to call your attention to the following extract from "A General Allen Jones resided at Mt. Gallant, in Northampton county, at the head of Roanoke Falls.

"Willie Jones lived at the grove near Halifax. These old mansions, grand in their proportions, were the homes of abounding hospitality. In this connection, I may mention that when John Paul Jones visited Halifax, then a young suilor and stranger, he made the acquaintance of those grand old patriots, Allen and Willie Jones. He was a young man, but an old tar, with a bold, frank, suilor-bearing, that attracted their attention. He research is frequent visitor at their houses, where he was always welcome. He soon grew fond of them, and as n mark of this settem and admiration, he adopted their name, saying that if, he lived he would make them proud of it. Thus, John Paul became Paul Jones-it was his fancy. He mand his ship the Ben Homme Richard, in compliment of Franklin be named himself Jones in compliment to Allen and Wille Jones. When the Gran pamed himself Jones in compliment to Allen and Wille Jones. When the first notes of war sounded he obtained letters from these brothers to Joseph Rewes, a member of Congress' from North Carolina, and through his induence received his first commission, it he navy. I am you the oldest living descendant of Genardallen Jones. I remember my aunt, Mrs. Wille Jones, who survived, her lusband many years and when a boy I heard these facts spoken of in both families."

This statement is accepted by Mr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, one of the blo-It is to be simplified and reduced to owest terms. (x + y) + 1 Within the next few years Nortolk will be the largest city in Virginia, and will take the place that her enterprise and advantages provide for her at the very front, of the commercial marts of the South. Richmond has been, recently urging the annexation of suburban territory that would have sent that dity far ahead of Norfolk in population, but the City Coun-

 $\bullet (x + y)^{2} + 2 (x + y),$ x + y

The Wimington Siar sarcastically remarks;
A goodly number of officeholders met in Greensboro the other day with the object, as the Republican party in North Carolina Shrely these men do not mean to admit that there has not been party in these party in the party in this State.

## Tutt's Pills

## ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

la majorial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess poculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No. Substitute.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Picasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Foverishness. It cures Diarrheea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacca—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years.

## LEE GETS MONEY FOR JAMESTOWN

Distinguished Virginian Cordially Received by State Legislatures of North and West.

### NEW YORK TO GIVE \$150,000

(By Associated Press.) ALBANY, N. Y., April 19 .-- A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day to comply with the request of General Fitzhugh Lee, president of the Jamestown Exposi tion Company. It provides for the apmission of seven to represent the State at the exposition. This commission is directed to provide for a State building and exhibit, costing not over \$150,000 and to report the estimated expense to the Legislature in January, 1906. Lee Cordially Received by State

Legislatures.

Legislatures.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Genoral Fitzhugh Lee, who is now in New York in behnif of the Jamestown Exposition, is being received with u cordiality which, while not surprising to those who know General Ece and who are families with the attitude of the people of the North towards the old cavalryman, is peculiarly gratifying to his friends, It is also gratifying to General Lee, as he said recently.

is also grathlying to detect.

The press accounts of the reception which General Lee received at Harristiurg, the capital of Pennsylvania, did not convey a fair-idea of the warmth and cordulity with which General Lee was received when he went there to address the Legislature in behalf of an and cordiality with which General Lee was received when he went there to address the Legislature in behalf of an appropriation for an exhibit at Jamestown. Governor Pennypacker Introduced General Lee to the audience, composed of the members of the State Senate and House of Representatives. The Gavernor was very happy in his introduction, He alluded to the fact that in the entire history of the Federal government the relations of the two States of Virginia and Pennsylvania had been absolutely dordial, with the exception of a short period of four years, when relations were strained. But, he declared, those four years had developed a Virginian, whose nobility of character was as much the object of admiration in Pennsylvania as in Virginia—Robert E. Lee, The enthusiasm of the audience at this tribute to Lee was as great as that which would have been manifested by an audience in Richmond.

### Fine for Exposition.

General Lee's reception in other States of the North and West has been as cordial as he could possibly have expected, and it is a remarkable fact that every one of the many legislatures which has addressed in behalf of the exposition has addressed in behalf of the exposition has made a liberal appropriation. This action not only shows that the exposition is going to be a success, but it indicates the good feeling which prevails between the two sections. The war is over.

It is presumed that everybody knows that as soon as Congress, seeds at a feet.

The Raleigh Post says:

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Raleigh Post says:
By the time spring is fairly open in the central part of the State castern North Carolina will be sending immense quantities of truck in considerable variety to markets in the north Flush times will then begin in all that section and will continue hill summer for truck farming, when intelligently and industriously conducted, brings good returns for the capital employed and labor expended.

The Charlotte Observer says:

There has been some talk in the papers over the rechard of the commanding officer at Fort Caswell to turn over the civil authorities a United States solder, intelligently and intelligently entitled the State solder, which the State has nothing to do, and jurisdiction in the case lies entirely with the Blate has nothing to do, and jurisdiction in the case lies entirely with the Blate has nothing to do, and jurisdiction in the case lies entirely with the military authorities.

The Durham Herald says:

The Durham Herald says:

The Durham Herald says:

The Wilmington Star sarcastically remarks:

will feel more or less constrained to vote for a further appropriation, in order to assure the success of the great undertak-

### Mr. Bland Withdraws.

Mr. Bland Withdraws.

The withdrawal of Mr. Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, from the race for the Leatenant Governorship will refleve what was to a certain extent an embarrasin signation for Democrats of this city. Naturally they were displied by reason of local pides to suppose the property of the p

### THIS DAY IN HISTORY April 20th.

1314—Clement V. (Bertrand de Goth),
Pope of Rome, died. He was a
Frenchman, Bishop of Bordeaux and
clected Pope in 1805.

1057—Navai battle in the harbor of St.
Cruz, Teneriffe, in which Admiral
Blake attacked and destroyed the
Spanish fleet of 16 ships, under the
protection of the batteries on shore.
This was h. last and greatest
achievemnt.

1743—French seigniories on L.ke Chamaplain.

1775—General Putnam joined the patriot band at Concord, having rode his horse about one hundred miles in 18 hours. 777 First constitution of New York

1777—First constitution of New York Sente adopted. 1798—Engagement between the British ship Mars, 74 guns, Captain A. Hood, and French ship L'Harcule, 74 guns anti-700 men. The British captured (the Frühchman, but with the loss of Captain Hood killed.

anii. 700 men. The British captured the Frunchman, but with the loss of Captuin Hood killed.

1809—Battle of Abensburgh, the Austrian army defeated by Napoleon, who took about 10,000 prisoners and 40 cannon. This defeat broke the line of the Austrians and exposed them to further misfortunes.

1804—The Spanish province of California was divided into the two districts of Antigua and Nueva California.

1808—Napoleon III. born.

1812—George Clinton, vice-president of the United States, ded. He was a member of the colonial assembly at the breaking out or the revolution, whon he received the appointment of brigadier-general. He was re-elected governor of New York five times.

1813—The advance of the British and Indians appeared before Fort Meigs.

1835—Samuel Slater, "father of the cotton manufacturing business in the United States," died. The first cotton manufacturing business in the United States," died. The first cotton manufacturing business in the United States, of the country was built by him at Pawtucket, R. I.: it was standing and in operation at the times of his death.

1842—Battle of Cherubusco.

1854—The bill of Miss Dix, the philanthropist, granting ten millions of acree of the public lands to be distributed among the States, to ameliorate the condition of the indigent insane, was vetoed by the Fresident.

1864—The United States government threatened to seize locomotive plants in the north unless the manufacturers were more prompt in supplying the War Department.

1802—Frank R. Stockton died.

1903—Six persons killed and nine injured by a collision between passenger and freight trains near Jamestown, N. X. 1903—Andrew Carnogle gave al.500,000 to erect a Temple of Peace for the Hague Court of Arthiration.

1904—Fric in Toronto destroyed \$10.000,000 worth of property.

#### Recognition of Mr. Ellyson's Claims.

Claims.

Mr. Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, announces in a letter printed elsewhere in this poor, his withdrawal from the race for III. Democratic nomination for ligutening Governor of Virginia at the coming State primary election.

The rattement of Mr. Bland from the contest is fully explained by him in the second paragraph of his letter, which is as follows are of conditions and not

contest is fully explained by him in the second paragraph of his letter, which is as follows:

"This is an age of conditions and not theories, and it being plainly apparent to me that by reason of his long service to the party, the Hon. J. Taylor Elivson is the choice of a majority for that position (the Lieutenant Governorship). I do not desire to further embarrast when the control of the con

### "Only a Goug'h"

sumption. Dr. David's Cough Syrup is a cold and cough nipper, it is no experiment, it has been tried and experiment, it has been tried and tested by thousands of sufferers and never found wanting when taken for old coughs, new coughs, night coughs and all forms of bronchial afused by hundreds of families exclu-gively. Sold everywhere,

Large Bottle 25c

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,

Richmond, - Virginia.